انٹریسٹ میں نہیں جاتا ہے۔ معاملہ صرف
اتنا تھا اب سروج صاحبہ نے کہا۔ ان کی
بات سمجھ میں آ گئی۔ انھوں نے کہا کہ وہ
بیسک ایشو سے اتفاق کرتی ہیں اسکے بعد
ایک اور آنریبل ممبر نے کھڑے ہو کر بات
کی اور انھوں اسکو ھندوستان اور پاکستان
کے ریلیشن شپ سے جوڑ دیا۔ بات بالکل
محدود ہے۔ سیمھت ہے۔ اس قسم کا کوئی
بیان جو کشمیر کے سلسلے میں ھندوستان
کے انٹرا اسٹیٹ کے خلاف جاتا ہو۔ وہ نہیں
آنا چاہیے۔ اس کے اوپر بات اور نہیں ہے۔
وہ ڈس ایسی ایشن ہو یا ایسوسی ایشن ہو۔
کچھ بھی لیکن اس بیسک چیز سے اوپر جانے
کا حق ایک ھندوستانی ہونے کے ناطے
کسی کو ہو نہیں سکتا۔ مجھے صرف اتنا ہی کہنا
ہے۔

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't you agree with what he said? That matter is closed. Because you also agree that Kashmir is an integral part of India.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Yes.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, I am asking Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: It is not. ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Raksha Mantriji, do you want to say something?

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: I am not speaking. You have upheld my right. I am not speaking.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Raksha Mantriji, with your comment I will adjourn the House.

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव): आपने इतना अच्छा बोल दिया है, जो हम बोलना चाहते थे आपने उससे और आगे, और बढ़कर बोल दिया है। इसलिए मुझे बोलने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। मैं इस सदन को आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूं कि जो पहले सरकार की नीति थी कि कश्मीर पर अनधिकृत कब्जा जो पाकिस्तान का है वह हिन्दुस्तान का अभिन्न अंग है, यह पहले भी था और आज भी है और किसी भी कीमत पर कश्मीर हिन्दुस्तान का अभिन्न अंग रहेगा। इसके लिए कितनी भी बड़ी कुर्बानी करनी पड़े सभी कुर्बानी करेंगे।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned for lunch for one hour.

The House then adjourned for lunch at three minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at nine minutes past two of the clock, **The Vice-Chairman (Shri Sanatan Bisi)** in the Chair.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANATAN BISI): Statement by Shri T.G. Venkatraman.

STATEMENT REGARDING ORDINANCE

National Highways Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1997

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, a Statement (in English and Hindi) explaining the circumstances which had necessitated immediate legislation by National Highways Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1997.

(Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1473/97)

THE NATIONAL HIGHWAYS LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1997

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G.

VENKATRAMAN): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Highways Act, 1956 and the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SANATAN BISI): Now, we will continue discussion on the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address. Now, Shri Nadukkara.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—*Contd.*

SHRI JOY NADUKKARA (Kerala): Yesterday I was saying that two new abbreviations were contributed by the UF Government to the political vocabulary of our country. One is CMP—Common Minimum Programme. In my State, CMP means Communist Marxist Party. There is one gentleman, Mr. M.V. Raghavan, who is the leader of this party. He is the arch-ememy of the CPI(M) which is one of the partners of the UF Government here. We don't usually use the abbreviation 'CMP' to denote the Common Minimum Programme. The second abbreviation is BPL—Below Poverty Line. In common parlance, BPL refers to a company which produces TVs, washing machines, etc. Here it means Below Poverty Line. There is also another abbreviation, APL—Above Poverty Line. The Finance Minister can be considered as the sponsor of these abbreviations. Any way, the hon. President has used only one abbreviation, i.e., CMP—Common Minimum Programme—at many places of his Speech. But he avoided using the abbreviation, BPL. Perhaps he forgot to use it or avoided to use it.

In many places of his Speech, he emphatically referred to several programmes and projects which his Government wishes to implement for the benefit of the general public. But he did not refer to any schemes or projects for the uplift of the BPL, people below the poverty line, from their present position.

In this context, I may point out a new issue. The Fifth Pay Commission has presented its report to the Government which contained several recommendations. The report is pending before the Government. If the Government is going to implement the recommendations of the Pay Commission, it has to find additional resources to the tune of Rs. 8,800 crores. I am not saying that those recommendations must not be implemented. I say that they should be implemented. At the same time, we have to take notice of the fact that some sections of the employees have got some doubts about the Pay Commission's recommendations. There is some opposition to some of the recommendations. If there is any opposition from any group of employees, that opposition should be considered. If their opposition is found to be based on some genuine reasons, there views shall be taken into consideration and necessary modifications be made to the recommendations and the amended recommendations should be implemented. Then another question comes. The Government is going to find additional resources for the employees. Then, what is the proportion of the employees to the total population? It is only a small section of our community. Then, what about schemes for the benefit of the BPL people? There are about 35 crore people who are below the poverty line. When the Government is going to find Rs. 8,800 crores for a limited section of our community, what about the 35 crore people who are below the poverty line?

Is the Government of the opinion that they do not deserve more help and special assistance? If the Government is going to help the Government employees by raising additional resources, than it must find additional resources for people who are below the poverty line. There is another section which is above the BPL